

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

The recent disturbances among the mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., furnish the New York Journal of Commerce a text for an article on the oppressions of Trades' Unions, in which it says that the very men who ring the changes on "slavery," and claim the right to dispose of their own labor unfettered by any outside restriction, will not allow another poor man, or a starving shop girl, the simple right to sell his or her labor upon any terms, while they remain unsatisfied. They assert the right of workingmen to control their own hours and terms of employment, denounce with bitter invective every employer who dares to interpose, and then stone every operative who acts for himself on this theory of personal freedom. The liberty for which they clamor is the right to do as they like while they hold the reins of power, and to compel all around them to submit to their dictation. This assumption of the trades unions is the most intolerable of all tyrannies which the world has ever witnessed. It does not allow the starving laborer the poor privilege of deciding that he will earn his own dinner when work is offered which he is willing to accept. It decides for him that he shall not exercise this right; and if his need is pressing, and he dares to act for himself and go to his employment, it drags him thence, and takes clubs and stones to compel him to forego his assertion of the very personal freedom they so loudly demand for the working classes!

The coal monopolists of Pennsylvania have a combination amongst themselves, through which they regulate the amount that shall be put upon the market, and fix the prices the people must pay for it. They are conspirators against the public weal. They do as they please with the article under their control, and whether we can get fuel at \$7 or \$10 per ton, or get it at all, depends upon their will. Last week the coal combination met and fixed the prices for October, and advanced the prices on egg and stove coal ten cents per ton. It was also determined that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Delaware and Hudson Companies should cease coal production for the first two weeks of October. It is intended to maintain a policy of monthly advances by this means, which will put coal up higher and higher as the cold weather becomes more intense, and the people stand in greatest need of it, and throw the principal burden upon those who can least afford to bear it-the working man or woman who has to buy to supply present needs.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal makes the beautifully expressed tribute to the late editor of this paper, by Col. Ball, editor of the Sentinel, the occasion for the remark, that the same relations of personal friendship and kindness ought to exist between editors as between members of other professions. At one time, when newspapers were acknowledged organs, there might have been some sense and fitness in the hostile attitude of editors towards one another. In these post bellum days, when the press is supposed to be independent, we find no more reason for editors to be at odds than for lawyers or school teachers, or grocers, or any other kind of people. Certainly in Virginia, where they have a common cause at heart, they ought to be friends and allies; and to be otherwise shows only a vain and weak temper. The spirit is vulgar that expects editors to make constant battle on each other, or to arraign each other on every conceivable ground of error and frailty.

Judge Pershing, Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, in his letter of acceptance adverts to the difference between bank-note paper and Government paper, and says: "I adhere to the doctrine always held by the Democratic party that gold and silver constitute the true basis for a bank-note circulation. This presents a question different from that of a paper currency that is of itself made by the sovereign power a legal tender, and therefore money.

In this connection the New York Tribune says: "The notes of the Bank of France are the only paper money which circulates in France. They are a legal tender, are paid and doubtless be elected. received as the equivalent of specie, and for a year or more have been as good as gold," To which the Richmond Whig adds: "If our treasury notes were made a full legal tender they, too, would be as good as gold; for buying all the products of this country, they could buy at par gold itself. "

A letter in the Lynchburg News from Charlottesville, dated the 28th, says: "I learn that the health of Col. Thomas J. Randolph, the only living grandson of Thomas Jefferson, is very precarious and critical. He is, I think. in the 84th year of his age. He is unable to walk, and has to be moved about in a chair by attendants. For a month or two past he had been afflicted with rheumatism, and in order to obtain relief, visited the Hot Springs. For a while he seemed to be benefitted; last week W. C. N. Randolph, his son, brought him home, as it was evident that a further stay at the springs might prove fatal to the Colonel's life. The disease has settled in the leg, which has become much swollen. It is much to be hoped that Col. Randolph, may recover. The nation, I am sure, would consider it a great favor, and honor to have him present at the Centennial next year. Three of the granddaughters of Thomas Jefferson still live."

About fifteen thousand people attended the Steuben (Ohio) fair yesterday. Goldsmith claimed she was out of fix.

A subscription paper is in circulation at the Capitol in Richmond and signed by Governor Kemper and all the other officers, clerks and employees of the State government in that city, by which each agrees to assign one day's pay to the fund for the construction of an equestrian statue to Gen. Lee, the amount to be handed over to the Equestrian Monument Committee, consisting of the Governor, Treasurer, and First Auditor of the State. It is designed, time past a corporation known as the Lee Monument Association, which at one time prosecuted the object for which it was formed with much energy, raising a fund by means of lectures, fairs, and other public entertainments. The association has a fund out at interest at | the present time, and it is likely that by the the growth of manufactures. fresh impetus, thus given, enough will be realized to carry the undertaking successfully through at an early day.

The Reformed Episcopalians assembled in Chicago, yesterday, in synodical convention, the first of the kind ever held in the country. There were eight churches represented, six of which are in Chicago. The delegates numbered fifty-one, of whom forty-three were lay members. A constitution was adopted for the government of the Synod, which must, however, receive the approval of the General Coun-

cil. The chief business of the Convention was the election of a Synodical Bishop, and to this position Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, of Chicago, at present Missionary Bishop of the Northwest, was chosen. A standing committee was also elected, whose functions are much the same as those of the regular Episcopal diocese.

Wm. Penn Clarke, who for some time past has been managing editor of the Washington Chronicle, has sold his stock in the company to Judge L. M. Vale. 1mmediately on his return from Europe George B. Corkhill will resume the editorial control of this paper. It is stated that Mr. R. C. Hewitt, a well known contractor and feed dealer, has purchased the Washington Tribune, with Mr. O. K. Harris as managing editor and Dr. Frank T. Howe as business manager.

was nominated for Governor; Horatio, G. Knight, Lieutenant Governor; Charles Endicott, treasurer; Julius L. Clark, auditor, and Charles A. Train, attorney general.

Dissensions have arisen in the Servian Cabinet on the question of war with Turkey, and a ably received by the Japanese authorities. Mintsterial crisis is said to be impending. Twenty-nine members of the Skuptschina are reported to have resigned. A decree of Prince Milan has transferred the seat of Government from Kragojewatz to Belgrade. A very bitter feeling prevails, and judging from present appearances a conflict between Servia and Turkey is not at all improbable.

The winters in Russia are becoming colder every year, and the summers hotter, more dry and less fruilful, owing, as is clarly proved by Palingsten, to the destruction of the woodlands which formerly abounded in the southern districts. The clearing of these lands has caused such an enormous evaporation that many once capacious water-courses have become mere swamps or are completely dry.

The suspension of Charles Clayton & Co., grain and produce commission merchants, San Francisco, is announced. The cause is unsettled debts owing farmers and the stringency of the money market. The firm banked with the Bank of California, the suspension of which deprived them of the usual facilities for meeting collection day. The firm has assets in excess of liabilities.

A letter has been published by Charles H. Ham, who was removed from the Appraisership of the Chicago Custom House, charging Secretary Bristow with covering up the frauds of the New York Custom House, and saying that the report of Mr. Blodgett, detailing the frauds practiced on the customs revenue in that city, was suppressed by the Secretary.

The Spanish Ministerial journals deny that Castillo, while Premier, promised to re-establish the Concordat with the Vatican. A storm has delayed the concentration of Alfonzist forces near Hernani and Renteira. The Carlists bombarded San Sebastian on Tuesday night, and several persons were killed.

Dr. H. M. Coleman, of Nelson, is announced as an Independent candidate for "Floater" for Amherst and Nelson counties. Notwithstanding the disaffection in Nelson, Mr. Coghill, the regular Conservative nominee, and one of the best men for the position in the State, will

The Emperor of Germany has gone to Baden Baden to participate in the festivities of the Empress' birthday, and will leave on the 10th of October on his proposed visit to the King of Italy. He will be accompanied by Prince Bis marck and Count Von Moltke.

Sir Edward Thorton will entertain at dinner o-day, in Washington, Vice Admiral George Greville Wellesley, of the British navy, and a number of prominent officers of the United States navy.

It is estimated that the population of Norfolk and the suburban towns is 28.512. The total populaiton of Portsmouth is estimated at

We are sorry to see from the Lynchburg papers that a split exists in the Conservative party in Nelson county. Heal the break by all

Major G. W. Grice, of Portsmouth, Va., has been elected to the Presidency of the Raleigh and Gaston Railway, to fill the place of Dr.

reception.

The North Carolina Convention was yester-Maid's attempt to beat her best time was a fail- day engaged in discussing the question of re- folded in a peculiar manner difficult to describe ure. She made only 2-30,2 242, 2 402. Doble ducing the number of Senators from fifty to but evidently intended to recall the turndown

The Lynchburg Republican makes some excellent suggestions in reference to manufactures. It says that commerce alone may build and sustain a great city, and manufactures may accomplish the same result, but practically it is the combination of these two great interests which makes and supports a city of even very moderate size. The growth and prosperity of every city, especially of an interior one, is more dependent upon the variety and extent of its when completed, to place the statue in the manufactures than upon all other causes com-Capitol Square. There has existed for some bined. An increase of population, without a corresponding increase of business, is merely adding to the burdens of that business, is depressing to that extent, and consequently undesirable. It must be evident to every one that the main hope for any material addition to the wealth and population of our city is in and the engineer, and the dismissal of the for-

There have been added 30,000 people to the population of Milwaukee in the past five years, and yet out there they have no such climate, are a far greater distance from the great commercial centers, and are in nowise as highly favored by nature or art as we in this section of the country. The most urgent measure ought to be taken to ture the tide of immigration in this direction, for once so directed, not only Virginia, but the South generally, must rapidly fill up. Everything is advantageous-all that is wanted is population of the right kind with capital, and this section would, indeed, soon 'blossom as the rose."

Advices from Hong Kong to the 2d and Yokohama to the 11th, state that a typhoon at Chifu, on the 21st of August, had destroyed three European and many Chinese vessels. Intense bitterness prevailed with reference to the demands of the British Minister in the Margaray case, and only the influence of some of the most prominent Chinese officials had succeeded in averting a devastating war. The claims for the punishment of the murderers and for indemnity were admitted. Great uneasiness still prevails, and the attitude of China is said to be more menacing than since 1861.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American telegraphs that the President has given Mr. Delano's place in the Cabinet to The Massachusetts Republican Convention Mr. George Dawson Coleman, of Lebanat Worcester, yesterday, adopted a platform in on, Pa. Mr. Coleman, who is entirely unknown favor of conciliation of the sections, removal of in politics outside of Pennsylvania, is a man of all political disabilities, speedy resumption of great wealth. He is the owner (by inheritance) specie payment, and a clause which seems to of the celebrated Cornwall mines, and these favor woman suffrage. Alexander H. Rice vield a revenue large enough to constitute a splendid fortune every year.

> Generals Upton and Forsyth, and Major Sanger, of the United States army, who were commissioned to inspect and report on the armies of Asia and Europe, have been hospit-

> The State Conservative Committee was to to day, for the transaction of business.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the Lynchburg Agricultural Fair, which commences on the 12th of October.

Editorial Notes.

Diphtheria is very prevalent in New Jersey, and unusually fatal.

Detroit is discussing the question whether Sunday-schools are constitutional. A lady student has been admitted to the

Massachusetts Agricultural College. An exchange says, "What this country really

needs is a good five cent segar." The sum of \$375,000 is about to be spent

in mounting the fortress of Gibraltar with 30-Camels' hair and cashmere are to be the

modes for shawls this season, with those who can afford them. Nothing has yet been done on the application

of Gen. Fitz-John Porter for a review of the proceedings in his case. An Englishman who died lately, leaving

property to the amount of £70,000, was but a few years ago the head waiter at a famous London chop house.

"A thousand flashes of lightning were, it is

said, counted in one hour, during the great storm at Geneva, Switzerland, on the 7th of July. It took a cool head and rapid accountant to ascertain the exact number of flashes.

Twenty-six full cargoes of wheat were shipped from San Francisco in August for England, besides a full cargo of flour. In August, 1974, the shipments numbered only 18, and in 1873 only 23 cargoes.

A contemporary sagely remarks that it is easier to raise a hundred dollars for the purchase of a gold watch to be presented to somebody who does not need it, than it is to collect the same amount from the same persons who

A professor of music at Trieste, M. Rota, has succeeded in teaching a number of deaf mutes to sing. A public exhibition in Paris was given by these deaf mutes, at which they not only sang in perfect time, but preserved the pitch, which was conveyed to them by the teacher in some mysterious way.

THE LAW ABOUT HUNTING. - As the sportng season is now at hand, we publish for the benefit of gunners, the law concerning the huntng of game on lands that are posted:

"It any person shall hunt, shoot, towl or range, with or without dogs, on the lands of another, without the consent of the owner or tenant of such lands, or shoot along any public road, or in the streets of any town or village in any of the counties of this Commonwealth, on the lands comprehended in the survey of any proprietor, he shall be deemed guilty of a trespass, and shall be fined for each offense five dollars-the fine to be double in every instance f the offense be committed in the night or on Sunday- for the use of the owner or tenant of the lands, and when any person shall be convicted a third time of such offense the justice rendering judgment therefor shall require him to enter into a recognizance, with sufficient security for his good behavior for twelve months, or if he fail to give such security, to commit him to jail for one month, unless it be sooner given, such recognizance to be forfeited if such person offend as aforesaid within the time lim-

letter paper, viz. twice the size of the paper usually used for writing notes, and the border is exactly like a pocket hankerchief, having a broad band of color and small dots and devices beyond. The envelopes match, and the sheet is folded in a neguliar manner difficult to describe.

[Second Summary of the said Julian F. Henderson died usually found on a large and well conducted farm, together with the distributed share of him (the said Julian F. Henderson) in the personal property of the said Julian F. Henderson in the paper difficult to describe the same may be situated, the same being together with the distributed share of him (the said Julian F. Henderson) in the personal property of the said Julian F. Henderson, deceased."

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee commenced at Des Moines yesterday. President Grant, General Sherman, the Secretary of War and other distinguished personages were present. General Sherman was re-elected President. It was resolved to hold the next reunion on the 21st, 22d and 23d of July-at Philadelphia on the two first days, and at Washington on the last, when the statue of General McPherson will be

The court-martial on the officers of the English iron-clad Vanguard, which was sunk off Wicklow Head, in a collision with the Iron der the povernment which we claim for our Duke, has resulted in a severe reprimand to selves. On the contrary, we welcome all such Captain Dawkins, the first and second officers mer from his command. Another court martial will probably be held on the officers of the Iron Duke.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., says that the Jaggar Iron Company, whose blast works, &c. cost \$561,000, is in such a condition as to produce fears that the stockholders have lost nearly the entire amount of their investment. The heaviest creditors are the Pennsylvania coal companies, and they are secured by mortgages on the property.

The New York holders of the ten per cent. oonds of the city of Houston have agreed to accept the offer of that city's agent to give them seven per cent. thirty-year bonds in place of national existence I predict that the dividing the bonds they hold, the understanding being line will not be Mason's and Dixon's, but be that the State of Texas and city of Houston shall guarantee the payment of the new bonds.

The Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims reassembled yesterday, all the Judges being present. Several awards were made in the case of the "Golconda," after which the Court adjourned, the counsel for the Government being unable to proceed on account of an affection of the eyes.

The Indians seem to have something besides dark flour to complain of. Special United States Commissioner Shanks reports 1,800 horses stolen from the Indians while on their reservations near Fort Sill, and only 40 recovered and returned to them. Jay Cooke's superb residence of Ogontz,

near Philadelphia, is now being sold. There s the tomb of his father, removed from old Ogontz (Sandusky) and reinterred under an \$18,000 mausoleum. The tomb goes with the

Sixty Indians attacked the hay train of John Phillips, between forts Fetterman and Laramie, and after a fight of two hours and a half killed and got off thirty head of cattle and four horses and wounded one man. Since June forty members of an organized

band of criminals, composed mostly of outlaws from the States, have been captured in Indian Territory, and with those previously arrested make nearly one hundred now awaiting trial at the next term of the court at Muskogee. The observers of the solar eclipse at Man-

chester, N. H., Albany, N. Y., Cambridge not rewarded with satisfactory results, on ac- but within the last day or two I have seen those count of cloudiness at the time of the eclipse. At a meeting of the bondholders of the Northern Pacific railroad, at New York, yesterday, the report of the purchasing committee, and the receiver, G. W. Cass, were read and approved.

The potorious Jack Corbett, a desperate criminal who was arrested on suspicion of being products. the murderer of Mr. Noe, in New York, has years' imprisonment on a charge of burglary. Judge Miller, of the U.S. Circuit Court of

St. Louis, has held the parties charged with conspiracy to defraud the revenue by whiskey frauds in \$8,000 bail each. Mrs. E. Barrett, of Elizabeth, N. J., widow

of the late Lieutenant Barrett, U. S. navy, committed suicide on Tuesday by taking mor-

tute, New York, last evening on "The Problem of Life." There were 2,000 people present. Richard Robinson, the murderer of Mrs.

Theodore Tilton lectured at Cooper Insti-

Dixon, at Norwichtown, Coon., died in jail yesterday from the effects of poison, taken after his arrest on Monday. One hundred and eight thousand pounds

sterling were withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday. The toot and mouth disease continues in

England. In the county of Gloucester over 2,000 beasts are affected. The Canadian defaulter, Nicholls, and his father, have been arrested in St. Augustine,

Fla., by New York detectives. The Ultramontanes have elected the President, Vice President and other officers of the

Bavarian Diet. The Bank of California will reopen Saturday

Turkey admits the necessity of reforms, and

will introduce them throughout the Empire.

Savings Bank Failure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—It is stated that the Third Avenue Savings Bank has suspended and will not open to-day for business, and that application has been made for a receiver. Since last Thursday all moneys received from depositors have been placed in envelopes with the names of the depositors thereon, and these have not been entered on the bank book and will be returned in full. As far as can at present be learned fifty cents on the dollar and perhaps more can be paid depositors. Since its incorporation in 1854 this bank has sustained three runs, the first in 1868, which lasted four days, the second in 1871, and the last in Janudays, the second in 1871, and the last in Januing to us from various sources, and now we are ary, 1872, during which \$4,000,000 was paid in offered a position from which we can not only the ten weeks the panic lasted. The bank has meet this tender, but show to the world why never recovered from the effects of the celebrated run, and its present insolvency is simply due to the impossibility of realizing the nominal value of its investments. Its depositors number about 8,000 and the amount due them is about \$1,340,000.

DIED.

In this city, on the 29th inst., Mrs. S. HELEN BERRY, relict of the late Henry Berry, of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, West Vir-ginia, in the seventy-eighth year of her age. Her remains were taken to Fredericksburg for interment.

By F. A. Kerby, Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST, dated June 2, 1873, and of record in liber No. 3, p. 416, of the Land Records of Alexandria city, the undersigned (who was by an order of the Corporation Court of Alexaudria city, at its June term, 1875, substituted as trustee in the place and stead of Lawrence B. Taylor, deceased, in a certain deed of trust from Julian F. Henderson to said Lawrence B. Taylor, for the benefit of James E. Henderson,) will offer for sale at public auction, in front of the Market Building, Hawkins, who has resigned.

The Prince of Wales will visit Athens, en route to the East, and the Greek Government has appointed a commission to prepare for his bas after building, value to the city of Alexandria, value of Terms of sale : Cash.

CHARLES E. STUART, Substituted Trustee.

Army of the Tennessee-President Grant's Speech.

DES MOINES, lowa, Sept. 30. - At the even-

ing session, yesterday, of the Army of the Ten-

nessee, the opera house was crowded. Gov.

Fletcher delivered the annual oration. Presi-

dent Grant being called on came forward and read quite a lengthy speech. He said he had concluded to disappoint those who called on him first in the expectation of getting a short speech, and had jotted down some things he wished to say. He then expressed his gratification in recalling the days when they had suffered together to preserve a government they believed worth fighting for, and even dying for. We will not, said he, deny to any of those who fought against us any privilege un-Most of the sales were from 4 00 a 5 (4) who come forward in good faith to help to build up the waste places and perpetuate our institutions against all enemies as brothers in full interest with us in a common heritage, but we are not prepared to apologize for the past. To guard against a recurrence of those days we must begin by guarding against every enemy preventing prosperity of free republican institutions. Said he: I do not bring into this assemblage politics, certainly not partisan polities, but it's a fair subject for the soldiers, in their deliberation, to consider what may be necessary to secure the prize for which they battled. The President urged cultivation of an intelligence among the people in regard to political matters, and said: If we are to have another contest in the near future of our tween patriotism and intelligence on the one side, and superstition, ambition and ignorance on the other. In this centennial year the work of strengthening the foundation of the structure commenced by our forefathers a hundred years ago at Lexington should be begun. Let us all labor for the security of free thought, free speech, free press, pure morals, untettered religious sentiments, and equal rights and privileges for all men, irrespective of nationaliy, color or religion; encourage free schools, and resolve that not one dollar appropriated to them shall be applied to the support of any sectarian school; resolve that neither State nor nation shall support institutions save those where every child in the land may get a common school education, unmixed with atheristic, pagan and sectarian teachings; leave the matter of religion to the family altar, and keep the Church and State for ever separate with these safeguards. I believe the battles which created the Army of the Tennessee will not have been fought in vain. The President's speech was greeted with applause, which was repeated again and again. After speeches by Secretary Belknap and Generals Jeff. C. Davis, Force, Baine, Meyers and others, army songs were sung. Gen. Sherman closed the speaking for the night with a humorous and short speech, in which he said he wished all the speeches made here to-night could be printed in full and scattered broadcast through the South to show the people there how the ex-

To the People of Virginia.

soldiers of the North all feel towards them.

The time is approaching when, if at all, some thing must be done toward our appearance at the Centennial Exhibition. The period at first University and other points in the North were fixed for the assignment of space has elapsed; in authority, having such matters in charge, and they have agreed to open a space for Virginia till action can be had, either by the State or the combined efforts of individuals.

Nothing can be done, of course, by the Sate, till the Legislature assembles. It will then be for that body to determine whether an appropriation shall be made to defray the moderate expenses that will attend an exhibition of our

The great lines of railroads in the Union, am informed, have consented "to transport at been sentenced by Recorder Hackett to ten regular rates all articles intended for exhibition at the International Exhibition of 1876, at Phildelphia, as well as all other articles forwarded by exhibitors for their own use, in connection with the Exhibition, and will return unsold articles free. Freight and all charges to be prepaid in every case." I doubt not that all the roads in this State will accede to these terms.

Individuals having articles to exhibit could at once put them in condition, and should the State make an appropriation, could either send them direct to Philadelphia, or to such common point in the State as may be agreed upon, to be forwarded in bulk. If the State should not make an appropriation, each individual would have to bear the expenses of his own transportation.

Space in the Exhibition Building will be free Some suitable person ough: to be employed who would give the articles attention, and show them to advantage. Such services could be obtained for a small amount. The following is the classification adopted.

under which articles will be exhibited; but our State may receive special sanction for a collecive exhibition, which will probably be better or our interests : I. Raw Materials-mineral, vegetable and

animal. II. Materials and Manufactures used for Food, or in the Arts, the result of extractive or combining processes.
III. Textile and felted Fabrics; apparel, cos-

umes, and ornaments for the person.

IV. Furniture and Manufactures of general use in construction and in dwellings. V. Tools, Implements, Machines and Pro-

VI. Motors and Transportation.
VII Apparatus and Methods for the increase and diffusion of knowledge.
VIII. Engineering, Public Works, Architec-

ture, etc.
IX. Plastic and Graphic Arts. X. Objects illustrating efforts for the improve-ment of the Physical, Intellectual and Moral Condition of Man.

I shall indulge in no sentiment with regard to this Centennial Exhibition. I leave that to be dictated by the judgment and taste of those who may read this paper. I am looking at it as a practical affair, bearing upon the present and

future of our State. When it was first projected, several years ago, the time was not ripe, and prejudice and illfeeling prevailed between the sections to a great er extent than now. The desolations of the war were around and nearer us, and the memory of them still rankled.

In the progress of events, we hope a change is taking place. Tokens of reconciliation are com-Virginia should once more be accorded her proper rank in the van of States.

. It does not become our brave and earnest peo ple to brood over the past, and forget that Virginia has a future. We do not forget it. In all sorts of ways we have endeavored to repair the wrecks of the war, and restore our waste places -hy advertisements, by land agencies, by im-migration: societies, and otherwise. Our own unaided energies cannot accomplish immediately so great a work. Our resources are bound less; no equal area of country on the continent contains greater or more varied. We want men and money, labor and capital, to develop them. It seems to me that we now have an opportunity of advertising them to the whole world, with out charge, a means far surpassing all other,

and such as may never occur to us again.

Let us hope that both our Government and people will take advantage of this opportunity. Virginia in the past has ever been in the front there is no reason why she should not now be among the foremost in all that constitutes the true power and greatness of a State. Very respectfully, FRED. W. M. HOLLIDAY,

Centennial Comm'r. for Va. Winchester, Va., Sept. 30, 1875.

R, CAMBLER, P. O. "Markbam." The Dell, Fauquier county, sep 30-wtd

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDIIA MARKET, Sept 30 - Wheat is quiet and steady; offerings of 3228 bushels, with sales of a prime white lot at 127, and red at 100. 110, 117, 125, 127, 128 and 131, according to quality, latter for choice Corn is firm; offerings of 550 bushes mixed, with sales at 80 Rye is unchanged; light offerings, with sales at 75 Oats are firmer, and prices are better; offerings

of 188 bushels, with sales at 37, 48 and 50. BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 29 1875. Beef Cattle-Prices to-day ranged as follows General average of the market 4 50 a 0 00 Extreme range of prices...... 2 50 a 6 25

The market this week showed some little activity in the beginning in portions of the yards, but it was not general. Prices, except for stock Cattle, began to droop from the opening on such as were offered, which did not embrace all the receipts, as a large number of these (comprising some of the best) were reshipped East without being offered here. The decline, except as above stated, was general throughout the list, and reached 1, and in some instances 1c per lb as compared with last week's figures. Total receipts for the week 4797 head; total saies 2682

Sheep and Lambs-The receipts this week consist very largely of common Sheep, for which the demand is quite limited; good Sheep being scarce are in fair demand, but are taken solely by city butchers, there being no Eastern de-mand whatever. There is not much call for stock Sheep except it be for fair Ewes and good Weathers. Good Lambs are scarce, and common ones plentiful. We quote Sheep at 4s 51 cts per lb gross, the latter for a few extra. Lambs at 1 50a\$4 per head, or 5a61 cts per lb. Stock Sheep 2a\$3 75 per h ad, latter for very best. Receipts this week 5863 head.

Hogs-The arrivals this week were scarcely as good throughout as last week, though the tops were a shade superior to the same grade then offered. Prices have advanced nearly to, and Hogs have been taken very freely at the improvement. At the close the prospects are fair for the maintainance of these rates for a week or two, as prices in the West point to this result. We quote best Hogs at 11 25a\$11 75, common tail ends and grassers at 10 50a511 00, and stillers at 10 75a\$11 50 per 100 lbs net. Receipts th week 5635 head

THE COAL TRADE -The product trade of the mines of the Cumberland coal region for 1875 to September 25, was 1,705,446 06 tons-a decrease of 58,411 15 tons as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The business of the canal shows an increase of 61,282.19 tons over

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPT. 30. Sun rose...... 5 54 | Moon sets...... 6 16 Sun sets 5 45 | High water 0 00

Steamer Express, Baltimore, to Broders & Co. She reports passing about fit een coasters in the river bound up.
Schr Ellen Reed, Pawtucket, to Knox &

Schr Royal Arch, Boston, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co. Schr Elwood Burton, Boston, to American

Coal Company.
Schr Elias Moore, for Georgetown. Schr Cyrus Hall, Georgetown, by W A Schr S J Fooks, Jersey City, by American

Coal Company.
Schr Sunlight, Bristol, by Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Company. Schrs Jesse Murdock, C A Jones, Laheins and Daniel Brown, from Georgetown. MEMORANDA.

Schr L W Showell, hence, at Richmond 28th. Schr Henry Whittington cleared at Boston for this port 28th.

CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrived-Boats Chas Robb, David Stewart, Wm. Darrow, A. J. Akin, W. E. Bell, W. J. Boothe, jr., and Wm Smith, to American Coal Co.; Diligent, to George's reek Coal and Iron Co.; Samuel Rhinehart, to W A Smoot; via Rock Creek; Dr. Brodwick, M S Firnsner, R H Gordon and H A Garrett, to Hampshire & Bal-

timore Coal Company.

Departed—Boats Chas Robb, Weyand Doernier, G E Porter, R S Grant, E L Moore, J A Alexander, W C Hunter, C R Hooff, W H Bielmyer, Ed Mulvaney, D Stewart, Wm Darrow and A L Akin, for Cumberland row and A J Akin, for Cumberland.

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